

April 1955 the writer, with Dr. G. D. Fuller of Chicago, transplanted some Shelby County seedlings of *C. violacea*, then in bud, to a garden in Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois. These "garden" plants thrived, flowered and produced seed. During November of the same year it was observed that *Collinsia* seedlings had appeared in abundance. Such observation later prompted a visit to the Shelby County locality, and on March 6, 1956, vigorous seedlings of *C. violacea* were seen. Thus it appears that "spring-annual" is not a good designation for this species, and use of "winter annual" is suggested as a better description. No data have been personally collected for *C. verna*, but Mr. Harry E. Ahles of the Botany Department, University of North Carolina, reports (in correspondence) that he observed seedlings of *C. verna* in Brownfield Woods, Champaign County, Illinois, behaving in the same manner as that described for *C. violacea*. *Collinsia violacea* propagates easily from seed and probably will thrive in suitable habitats in many localities.—GLEN S. WINTER-RINGER, ILLINOIS STATE MUSEUM, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

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TIARELLA CORDIFOLIA IN WISCONSIN.—False miterwort or foamflower (*Tiarella cordifolia* L.) has not previously been reported for Wisconsin. The late Dr. N. C. Fassett in the preliminary report on the Saxifragaceae (1932) referred to the range of this species as reported in Gray's Manual, edition seven, as west to Minnesota and indicated that it should be sought in Wisconsin.

Two specimens are contained in the University of Wisconsin Herbarium: *G. S. Cornwall*, Wis. (?), not dated and *C. Goessl*, Wisc., June 7, 1922. The poor data present and the fact that Fassett omitted any reference to these sheets is sufficient to suggest that they did not constitute a satisfactory first record. There is the possibility that they were not native collections.

The writer, while examining specimens in the Plant Ecology Collections, encountered a fine specimen, collected in flower by Messrs. *G. Cottam*, *R. T. Brown*, and *R. P. McIntosh*.

The plant was collected June 20, 1950, in a hemlock-hardwood stand in Florence County (T39N, R17E, S8). The stand was composed mainly of sugar maple, hemlock, basswood, yellow



birch and hornbeam with a scattering of balsam fir and slippery elm. Dominant understory associates were *Aralia nudicaulis*, *Aster macrophyllus*, *Erythronium americanum*, *Galium triflorum*, *Mitella nuda*, *Maianthemum canadense*, *Streptopus roseus* and *Trientalis borealis*.

The genus *Tiarella* in North America, has been monographed by Lakela (1937) and the specimen in question conforms most closely to the description of *Tiarella cordifolia*, typical variety. Manistee, Southern Michigan was apparently the most northwestern point of collection for the species known to Lakela.

This report provides an authentic first record for this species in Wisconsin and an extension of approximately 200 miles in a northwesterly direction of the range as cited in Lakela (1937). The specimen is deposited in the University of Wisconsin Herbarium.—PAUL F. MAYCOCK, DEPT. OF BOTANY, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- FASSETT, N. C. Preliminary reports of the flora of Wisconsin, XIX, Saxifragaceae. Trans. Wisc. Acad. Sc. 1932.  
LAKELA, O. A monograph of the Genus *Tiarella* L. in North America. Amer. Jour. Bot. 24: 344–351. 1937.  
ROBINSON, B. L., AND M. L. FERNALD. Gray's New Manual of Botany, 7th edit. Amer. Bk. Co., 926 pp. 1908.

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MEDICAGO POLYMORPHA VAR. VULGARIS.—There is nothing like intense concentration on an intricate and perplexing problem to blind one to the very obvious. *Medicago polymorpha* L. var. *ciliaris* L., 1753, of course makes illegitimate my new combination based on *M. denticulata* var. *ciliaris* Ser. (Rhodora 58: 9). Our commonest bur clover, so-called *M. hispida*, must be *M. polymorpha* var. **vulgaris** (Benth.) comb. nov., based on *M. denticulata* var. *vulgaris* Benth., Cat. Pl. Ind. Pyr. p. 103, 1826. Under this go f. **apiculata** (Willd.) comb. nov., based on *M. apiculata* Willd., Sp. Pl. 3: 1414, 1802; and f. **tuberculata** (Godron) comb. nov., based on *M. polycarpa* var. *tuberculata* Godr. in Gren. & Godr., Fl. France 1: 390, 1848.—LLOYD H. SHINNERS.

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